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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,718	09/30/2003	Sankara Sastry Varanasi	50325-0820	2950

29989 7590 03/05/2007
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EXAMINER

AUGUSTINE, NICHOLAS

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2179

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/676,718

Applicant(s)

VARANASI ET AL.

Examiner

Nicholas Augustine

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 9/30/2003 and 17 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/10/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- A. Independent claims are 1,2,12,13,23,33
- B. Claims 1-42 are pending in this case
- C. Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as anticipated by Abbott et al.
- D. Claims 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 for non-statutory subject matter.
- E. Drawings filed 09/30/2003 and 02/17/2004 have been accepted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The current focus of the Patent Office in regard to statutory inventions under 35 U.S.C. §101 for method claims and claims that recite a judicial exception (software) are that the claimed invention recites a practical application. Practical application can be provided by a physical transformation or a useful, concrete and tangible result. No physical transformation is recited and additionally, there is no final result only the mention of software classes. Also note the definition of a "computer-readable medium" defined in the specification (par.105) wherein a computer-readable medium is defined to be a Transmission, which is later defined as signals and waves. Signals carrying instructions or other functional

descriptive material or a computer program per se is not included in one of the statutory categories of invention, more information about this matter is covered in the Annex IV of the Interim Guidelines for Subject matter Eligibility. Limiting the types of mediums that can be used will meet the guidelines (e.g. CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, HDD, etc... while excluding the possibility of the use of signals, waves and the like). The following link on the World Wide Web is for the United States Patent And Trademark office (USPTO) policy on 35 U.S.C. §101

http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/guidelines101_20051026.pdf

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

3. Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Abbott et al (US 2003/0046401 A1).

As for claims 1-42: the teachings disclosed by Abbott teach a method of dynamically generating a user interface to match the users needs. How is it related to the claimed present invention: the user implements that they want to visit a location of an

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application (those skilled in the art will appreciate that the teachings of Abbott teaches applications in a broad sense to encompass his teachings onto any type of application such as a network management application), once the URL or target location is being processed through the computer device to be displayed, the graphical user interface is created dynamically to match a consistent user interfaces as defined by the operator, so it generates that said target location. Instead of generating every window at once, the system can generate each window as it goes through target-by-target location dynamically creating a new user interface or a slight or drastic modification of the original user interface (manufacture defined). Of course those skilled in the art will appreciate that taking from this idea and having the system make up all of the graphical user interfaces tailored to one design (for a plurality of users) it would only fall under being an obvious variant in the scope of creating a graphical user interface for a plurality of users scenario to a user-by-user basis scenario for one graphical user interface design opposed to each user having there own design of the graphical user interface sought to be used. Which in turns is a consistent user interface on a user-by-user basis and having just one is broadening the scope of the presented material disclosed therein by Abbott (US 2003/0046401 A1).

As for independent claim 1, Abbott teaches a system for generating a graphical user interface for an application program (figure 2, computer device 200), comprising:

one or more business objects that define functions of the application program;

one or more metadata elements defining parameters for the functions of the business object; a controller configured for invocation by a browser and communicatively coupled to one or more actions, widgets, and panels; wherein the controller comprises logic for receiving a user request from the browser and dispatching the user request to one or the actions; wherein the actions interact with the business objects through service object module interfaces that provide service object parameter values to the actions; wherein the controller associates the service object parameter values with one of the widgets, places the one of the widgets in one of the panels, and generates an HTML user interface page that includes the panel (par.34 and figure 2, which outlines the overall system wherein each component work together to output a user interface that is consistent with the rest of the application user interface as defined by the operator).

As for independent claims 2,13,23 and 33, Abbott teaches a method and corresponding medium and apparatus of automatically generating a consistent user interface for an application program (figure 5, automated processes of a UI design), the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of: (par.37) receiving one or more business objects that each define a user action for the application program (par.2053); receiving one or more metadata elements defining parameters for the user actions of the business object (par.409); invoking a controller that is communicatively coupled to one or more actions, widgets, and panels (figure 2); receiving a user request from the browser and dispatching the user request to one or the actions (figures 5-6); obtaining, using the actions, one or more parameter values from the business objects (par.2057); associating the business object parameter values with a widget selected from among the one or more widgets (figure 2 and 5); associating the selected widget

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with a panel selected from the one or more panels (figure 6, wherein panels are rendered and associated with objects and par.470); and generating an HTML user interface page that includes the selected panel (figure 12).

As for dependent claims 3-11, 13-22, 24-32 and 34-42, Abbott teaches a method and corresponding medium and apparatus as recited in Claims 2,13,23,and 33,

- wherein the business object parameters are associated with one of the widgets based on the user request (par.573).
- wherein the application program is a network management application program (par.99 and 785, Of course, those skilled in the art will appreciate that this system can handle a dynamic generation of a user interface for any type of application, the term “network management application” is mere non-functional descriptive material).
- wherein receiving one or more business objects that define functions of the application program comprises receiving an XML file that defines the business objects and one or more of the parameters for the business objects (par.465).
- further comprising the step of generating, using the widget, client-side executable program code that performs one or more data validation or access control operations on user input for the user operation (figure 12,5 and par.799, 842).

- wherein the step of receiving a user request comprises receiving a user request from the browser and dispatching the user request to one or the actions, wherein the actions interact with the business objects through service object module interfaces that provide parameter values for the business objects to the actions (figures 5-7, 11, 12 and par. 573).
- receiving user input in a field of the user interface that is associated with the widget, wherein the user input is received in HTML elements of an HTTP request from a browser (par. 464);
- converting the user input from the HTML elements into one or more programmatic objects having an appropriate data type for use by the application program (par. 458).
- further comprising the step of associating a first widget with a second widget, wherein the first widget and second widget are related by a containment hierarchy (figure 6, 12).
- wherein each of the widgets represents one or more properties of the business objects by an HTML element (par. 753).
- wherein the step of generating an HTML user interface page that includes the panel further comprises generating an HTML user interface page that includes one or more of JSP files, static HTML elements, style sheets, or images (par. 722).

As for independent claim 12, Abbott teaches a method of automatically generating a consistent user interface for a network

management application program (par.468 and 37, figure 5), the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:

receiving one or more definitions of service objects, wherein each definition specifies a user action for the network management application program (par.443 and 81, Of course, those skilled in the art will appreciate that this system can handle a dynamic generation of a user interface for any type of application, the term "network management application" is mere non-functional descriptive material); receiving one or more metadata elements defining parameters for the user actions of the service objects (note the analysis of claim 2); invoking a controller that is communicatively coupled to one or more actions, widgets, and panels(note the analysis of claim 2); receiving a user request from the browser and dispatching the user request to one or the actions(note the analysis of claim 2); obtaining one or more parameter values from the service objects by interaction of the actions with service object model interfaces that are implemented by the service objects (par.463); associating the service object parameter values with a widget selected from among the one or more widgets(note the analysis of claim 2); associating the selected widget with a panel selected from the one or more panels(note the analysis of claim 2); and generating an HTML user interface page that includes the selected panel(note the analysis of claim 2).

It is noted that any citation to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. In re Heck, 699 F.2d 1331, 1332-33, 216 USPQ 1038, 1039 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (quoting In re Lemelson, 397 F.2d 1006,1009, 158 USPQ 275, 277 (CCPA 1968)).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art is related to methods and systems of creating consistent graphical user interfaces.

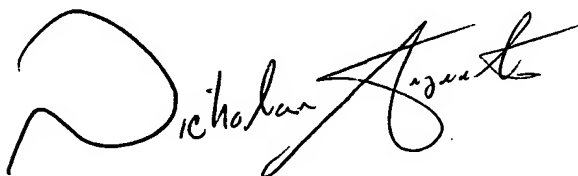
Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Augustine whose telephone number is 571-270-1056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday: 7:30- 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on 571-272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

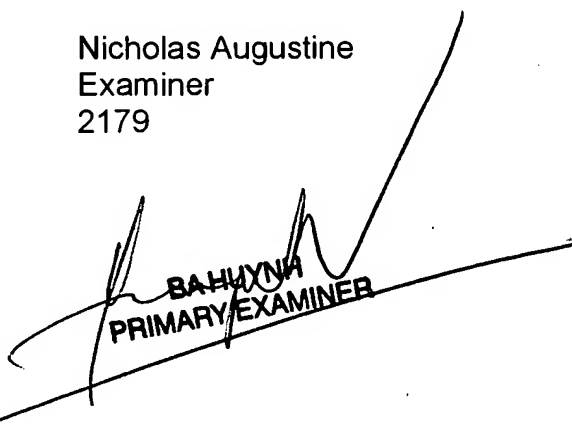
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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Nicholas Augustine
Examiner
2179

N. Augustine
February 27, 2007



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PRIMARY EXAMINER